

**REFERENCE NO.:** 2024 - 067906/01

**OWNER:**

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SWEDEN

**NAME/LABEL:**

BRUNNEFJÄLLS D KNYTTA  
**SPECIES:** DOG  
**BREED:** EAST SIBERIAN LAIKA  
**SEX:** FEMALE  
**MICROCHIP NO.:** 932001000552894  
**TATOO NO.:** NOT PROVIDED  
**PEDIGREE NO.:** NOT PROVIDED

## GENETIC REPORT

**SAMPLE:** BLOOD

**SAMPLE TAKEN BY:** INGRID BERGER ENGSTRÖM, DVM RÅDA BOT HUND OCH KATTKLINIK,  
METALLVÄGEN 5, 43533 MÖLNLYCKE, SWEDEN

**REQUESTED TEST:** PRIMARY OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA (POAG)

**RESULT:** CLEAR (WT/WT)

**COMMENT :**

The test examines presence or absence of ADAMTS10 gene mutation (c.1981G>A) described as the cause of primary open angle glaucoma (POAG) in Beagle. The disease is characterized by increased intraocular pressure with resultant retinal and optic disk destruction. ADAMTS10 gene defect is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait.

Regarding to the presence of tested mutation animals are classified in three groups:

- Clear (wt/wt) - mutation is not present, normal genotype
- Carrier (mut/wt) - one of two alleles carries tested mutation, disease is not clinically manifested
- Affected (mut/mut) - both alleles carry tested mutation, disease is clinically manifested

For each group different breeding strategies should be followed. Breeding of affected and carrier animals should be avoided. If particularly valuable animal is classified as affected, it should be bred only with clear animal. In such case, all first generation siblings will be carriers. If a carrier is bred with clear animal, 50% of siblings are expected to be clear. In case two carriers are bred, 25% of siblings are expected to be clear and 50% are expected to be carriers. However, 25% of siblings are expected to be affected, therefore such breeding practice is discouraged.

**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:**

MARIBOR, 23.12.2024